

The Anaconda Standard.

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WHY DO WE LIVE?

A Short Sermon on the Ups and Downs of Human Existence.

The text of my sermon to-day will not be found within the covers of any book. It is taken from the great volume of life, and was suggested by a family of traveling mendicants singing "Call Me Back Again" beneath my office window, their cracked voices accompanied by the discordant notes of a dilapidated accordion, whose musical mechanism was sadly in need of a liberal application of wagon grease, or some other lubricating material. The family consisted of a man and woman, a girl nearly grown, and three small children, one of which was wheeled in a baby carriage.

A glance at the members of this family, who travel from place to place, begging the means which enables them to drag out a miserable existence, led to the inquiry, "Why do we live?" If anyone can tell why such people live, or what serviceable niche they occupy in the economy of life, he will confer a kindness on his pessimistic brothers by enlightening them on the subject. Homeless wanderers they are, going among the homes of happy and prosperous people, begging means to sustain lives that are not worth living. What happiness can there be for them? Why, their very misery must be increased by contrast of their own condition with the condition of those who give them alms.

And what are the causes which produce such a vast difference in the condition of individuals? Why is one man a millionaire and another man a pauper? Is the reason to be found in our system of civilization, or does the cause lie in the individuals themselves? An examination of the records of men's lives will show the latter to be the case. Those who have succeeded in accumulating wealth have, in nine cases out of ten, been industrious and frugal all their lives, besides being gifted by nature with a shrewd business sense which enabled them to recognize a good opportunity when it presented itself. On the other hand, the men who live from hand to mouth all their days are either indolent and shiftless, or they squander their earnings on trifles instead of investing it in land or other property that will increase in value as the years roll by.

There is absolutely no excuse for any man to remain poor in this country if he desires to secure a competency. In Montana there is scarcely a wage earner who does not earn more each month than is required for the support of himself and family. If the surplus were laid by, it would be but a short time until it would amount to a sum sufficient to buy a lot in any city in the state. And there is no city in the state where town lots will be more valuable in the future than they are to-day. If the workmen of Butte will look about them they will find that the solid men of the city own their wealth, in a majority of instances, to the increase of real estate values since their property came into their possession. The same is true of every town in the state, and all experience teaches that town lot investments are among the surest and most remunerative that can be made.

Among Montana cities, the one which at present offers the greatest inducements for the investment of capital in town property is Bozeman. It is best, because property values there are lower than in any other city of its size in the state. It is best, because the resources of Bozeman are as permanent and secure as the fertile soil of the magnificent valley of which it is the entrepot. It is best, because the city is just entering upon a new era of growth and improvement, which is sure to raise the value of real estate, and those who purchase now will benefit by the rise. It is best, because the people of Montana are going to locate the permanent seat of government at Bozeman, and that will give an unprecedented impetus to business of all kinds; and the fortunate possessors of town lots will see their property double in value as soon as the result of the election is announced.

The West Side Addition

To Bozeman is the best place to buy, because it is the choice residence part of the city; because it is near the electric street railway, and is within easy reach of the court house, the postoffice and the new high school building, which is being erected at a cost of \$200,000; because the addition consists of choice lots throughout, every one of which has a water right conveyed with the land; because the property is far removed from swamps, and when thickly settled its sanitary conditions will always remain excellent; because the terms on which the property is offered for sale are so easy that any workman can secure lots without discommoding himself or family.

For particulars call on or address, I. K. N. SMITH, General Agent, Room 4 Owsley Block, Butte. GEO. A. CUDLEY, Cleary House, Granite.

THE POLITICAL WORLD

State Convention of the People's Party of Colorado.

TO FUSE WITH SILVER MEN

Nominees Selected From the Ranks of Free Coinage Advocates—Minnesota Republicans Meet.

DENVER, July 28.—The people's party state convention concluded its work this evening. The ticket nominated was taken from the list recommended by the joint conference committee of the silver league and the people's party. Soon after the latter met this morning a platform was adopted which substantially is as follows: The platform warmly endorses the Omaha declaration and declares that it is the sense of the convention that our senators and representatives in congress are not in accord with the best interests of Colorado in advocating the election of the enemy of silver to office in the United States. The platform condemns the attempted assassination of Frick, denounces the punishment of Soldier Jans by Lieutenant Colonel Streeter at Homestead, and emphatically opposes Pinkertonism.

Through an oversight on the part of the resolutions committee, the woman suffrage plank was omitted, and greatly to the disgust of the female delegates, but the matter was dropped. Some other resolutions were adopted, among them one that the state shall close the sale of all coal lands, hold the same and operate them in the interests of the people. The following ticket was nominated: Presidential electors, J. C. Hickey, L. G. Berry, A. J. Overholt and S. Hanchett; governor, D. H. Waite; lieutenant governor, D. H. Nichols; attorney general, Eugene Engley; secretary of state, M. C. Leese; treasurer, Albert Nance; auditor, W. M. Goodykountz; state regents, W. D. N. Richards and W. E. Anderson. Of the presidential electors Hanchett is a silver republican and the others original farmers' alliance men. It is expected that the silver convention will endorse the ticket to-morrow.

MINNESOTA'S UNWASHED.

Republicans Hold a State Convention—Endorsing Blaine.

ST. PAUL, July 28.—The republican state convention met at noon in the People's church and was called to order by Chairman Heatwole of the state committee. Ex-Congressman Mark Dunnell was chosen temporary chairman. Committees were appointed and a recess taken till 2 o'clock this afternoon.

In the afternoon session a resolution was adopted amid great enthusiasm, endorsing Blaine, expressing sympathy in his recent affliction and the hope that he may be called into service again after having enjoyed a hard-earned rest. The committee on resolutions had a long discussion on the question of local option and finally decided not to mention it in the platform.

The platform reaffirms the national declaration, warmly endorses President Harrison's administration, recommends a board of arbitration for settling disputes between labor and capital, the exclusion of objectionable immigrants, the preservation of the public domain for actual settlers, legislation tending toward cheap, safe and accessible elevator and warehouse facilities, a law to compel telephone, telegraph and railroad companies to render the best service at just rates without discrimination; favors good highways; urges congress to pass the Washburn-Hatch option bill; endorses Senator Davis for reelection; regards the employment of armed men by other than the proper authorities of the state as un-American and tending to promote lawlessness and breach of the peace.

Ex-Congressman Knute Nelson was nominated for governor by acclamation, as was Frank Nye for lieutenant governor. For secretary of state F. P. Brown was nominated on the second ballot.

West Virgin in Democrats.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 28.—The democratic convention had a hot session to-day, there being a tremendous fight over the nomination of auditor and other candidates. For auditor, M. J. Johnson was nominated; for state superintendent of schools, Virgil A. Lewis. Then a recess was taken till evening. Up to midnight Thomas C. Kelly had been nominated for attorney general; J. M. Rowan, for treasurer; Marmaduke Dent and Homer Holt for supreme judges. The session promises to be a late one.

Wyoming Democrats.

ROCK SPRINGS, Wyo., July 28.—The democratic state convention nominated Dr. J. E. Osborne for governor, Henry A. Coffey for congress, and Gibson Clark for judge of the supreme court. The platform is pronounced for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, the cession of arid lands under congressional direction, denounces the Warren arid land act, deplores the Johnson county invasions, and calls for the punishment of law breakers.

The Conductor's Rake-off.

POTLAND, Ore., July 28.—Forty conductors on the street car line were arrested this afternoon for knocking down fares. The president of the company says that they had detectives at work some time and find they have been losing an average of \$4,000 per month.

Cut Railroad Rates.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Chairman Caldwell to-day authorized the Atchison's competitors to make a \$12 rate to Denver and return on account of the Knights Templar conclave under prescribed regulations, also to sell one way tickets at \$12 to Denver and intermediate points.

A Defaulter Arrested.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—Enoch Biddleman, the defaulting bookkeeper of the wholesale liquor firm of Martin & Co., was caught yesterday at San Diego, when the steamer San Juan put in on her way to Panama. His defalcation is between \$40,000 and \$50,000.

UNCLE JERRY IN CHICAGO.

Rusk is Giving His Attention to the Cure of Lump Jaw.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Secretary Rusk is in the city in connection with an experiment he is preparing to try on a large scale in the treatment of the disease known as lump jaw. It has recently been treated successfully by the administering internally of iodide of potassium. One of the inspectors of the bureau of animal industry recently made a successful experiment and the secretary expects to have the treatment tested on 200 head of cattle affected with lump jaw to settle the question as to the value of the remedy. It is given in doses of one to three drams dissolved in a pint of water. It is best administered before feeding and the dose should vary according to size and weight. The treatment can be applied without danger by any farmer. The secretary is also interested in extending microscopic examination of pork, as the demand for inspected pork is increasing and it brings about half a cent more a pound in American and British markets. The packing season begins in October and the secretary wishes to have his force in condition to inspect a much larger number of cattle than last year. The markets of Denmark, Germany, Austria, France, Spain and Italy have been opened to inspected pork during the past year, and they require a large amount especially for them. It is estimated the farmers of the United States will receive 1 cent more a pound for hogs this year than if there were no inspection. The secretary is greatly enthused by the marked success which attended the inspection.

ON GREAT SANGIR.

Details of the Recent Disastrous Eruption.

AMSTERDAM, July 28.—Hanselblad publishes a letter from Celebes giving details of the recent eruption on the Great Sangir island, the eruption having commenced at 6 p. m., unheralded by the slightest seismic warning. Immense volumes of flame and smoke and masses of stones suddenly burst from the volcano. Stones fell all over the island, killing hundreds of natives who were busy in the fields. Those who succeeded in reaching the supposed shelter of their homes found no refuge, many houses having been crushed beneath the weight of ashes, burying the inmates, and in many instances whole families. Streams of lava flowed with frightful rapidity down the slopes of the mountains. It is estimated that over 1,000 persons perished on the slopes of the mountain and many hundreds more in the lowlands, but the exact loss of life is not yet known. The island is now threatened with famine, all the crops having been destroyed. In many parts of the island the wells have become dry. The Dutch authorities are doing the best they can to alleviate the distress.

THE CHOLERA'S RAVAGES.

Fear That It Will Spread Throughout Europe.

LONDON, July 28.—The Paris correspondent of the *Lancet* telegraphs that M. Netter, hygiene publique, reports in 29 out of 49 cases of illness reported as cholera, which he investigated, he found true cholera bacillus. Netter says true cholera is limited to the suburbs, but Professor Dieulafoy states he found bacillus in two cases in the city. The *Lancet* in an editorial says that the cholera is making steady headway in Russia and even incomplete official returns admit 570 deaths daily in that country. The report that the disease has invaded Roumania, if true, is of serious import to Europe. Speaking of Paris the *Lancet* says: "When half the people attacked die it matters little what name is given to cholera in Paris and its suburbs."

CHEMICALS EXPLODE.

The Works of the Crane Company Laid in Ruins.

ORANGE, N. J., July 28.—The Crane chemical works at Springfield blew up about 8 o'clock this evening and several buildings of the plant were shattered. A number of the employees' houses in the vicinity were blown down, and a number of persons slightly injured. One man is missing. The shock was tremendous, the vibrations being plainly felt in this city four miles away. The ruins of the chemical works took fire and, fed by chemicals and oils, the fire threatened the buildings remaining standing. A large force of citizens went out to fight the fire and removed the remaining explosives.

NOBODY KNOWS.

Speculation as to the Passage of the Sundry Civil Bill.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE STANDARD. WASHINGTON, July 28.—No man can tell to-night whether the sundry civil bill will be passed or killed, or whether congress will adjourn Saturday, Monday or a month hence. The minority in the house that is opposed to the \$5,000,000 gift to Chicago is determined to fight the appropriation at all hazards. The friends of the fair are resolved to have the appropriation at all hazards. The senate declared that it will not adopt a resolution to adjourn until the appropriation bill is disposed of. The upper branch will apparently remain to force the lower branch to a conclusion.

Colonel Callahan in Washington.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Col. Emmett Callahan of Dillon, who is here with his bride, has been hospitably received by the Montana delegation. After a stay of a few days they will return to Montana.

Trouble in Samoa.

LONDON, July 28.—Dispatches from Sidney express the fear of another civil war in Samoa, the old trouble between Malietoa and Matafafa being the cause. All efforts to reconcile have failed.

Girls on a Strike.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 28.—All the girls employed in the Central Telephone exchange struck this afternoon against obnoxious rules. Telephoning is at a standstill.

Rain in Missouri.

KANSAS CITY, July 28.—It has been raining here since early this morning. Good rains have fallen all over the state and part of Missouri, assuring a big corn crop.

AT CARNEGIE'S MILLS

There is No Sign of a Settlement of the Serious Trouble.

AGAINST THE ASSOCIATION

A Scale of Prices Arranged for Iron and Steel Workers—Non-Union Men at Homestead.

PITTSBURGH, July 28.—The Carnegie company has prepared a scale for the Union mills and Beaver Falls plant, which the new men or the former men who return will be required to sign. The wages will be the same as the Amalgamated, but no association is recognized. At the Homestead plant the force is steadily increasing. An associated press representative went through this morning and found 700 men at work. Three heavy plates were rolled before his eyes, and seemingly with ease. The work is being specially directed toward the naval contracts. Superintendent Potter says that they have all the laborers and yardmen they want, and that it is astonishing how rapidly some new men are learning the work which the strikers asserted could not possibly be done by even skilled workmen, because they had no knowledge of machinery.

Frick's condition is favorable. The counsel for the strikers stated this evening that the proposed suits against Frick, Potter and Lovejoy for conspiracy have not been abandoned, but nothing will be done until Frick recovers. The police do not expect any more arrests of anarchists at present. Inspector Meloney said that the matter has been taken up by the police authorities all over the United States and the anarchists are being watched. The matter arouses the country, and the police of each city have decided to find out just how strong the anarchists are. No one here had any idea of the number here. It is reported to-day that Jones & Laughlin of the American iron works have decided to take issue with the Amalgamated association. Their works are among the largest in the country and employ 3,500 men. B. F. Jones, the principal owner, is ex-chairman of the national republican committee.

MORE NON-UNION MEN.

A Carload of Them Landed at Homestead—They Are Not Socialists.

PITTSBURGH, July 28.—A carload of non-union men came in from Cincinnati this morning. At Bellair a crowd of strike sympathizers tried to get into the car, but being unable to do so they were murdered at Homestead. At Hazelwood 25 men swarmed on the car and used insulting language. Agent Wilson, in charge of the train, drew a revolver and drove them off. During the excitement three of the non-union men left the car and have not been seen since.

The socialist question nearly caused a split in a convention called for the purpose of forming an international labor bureau of information to-day. Replying to a question, Delegate Henryst admitted that the conference was called with a view of ultimately absorbing all trades unions into the socialist labor party. Thereupon the representatives of the glass workers, miners, mill men and printers declared their intention of withdrawing at once if such was the case. Resolutions were finally adopted extending sympathy to the locked-out men at Homestead.

THE HOMESTEAD STRIKERS.

Information Filed Against Them By Secretary Lovejoy.

PITTSBURGH, July 28.—Thirty-six informations were made this afternoon by Secretary Lovejoy against the strikers for aggravated riot and warrants were issued. Seven arrests were made this evening.

In the hearing of Sylvester Critchlow, one of the Homestead strikers, this morning, for release on bail, several witnesses swore they saw him load and fire a gun at the barges. Judge Magee refused to admit him to bail on the ground that his acts are close to murder in the first degree. His attorney claims he was not there.

Finsley and Pinnock, the suspected anarchists arrested yesterday, were released to-day, as there was no evidence against them. The authorities say the anarchists are thoroughly frightened. Frick continues to improve. The deputy sheriffs are scouring Homestead to arrest the men against whom warrants are out. Most of them have disappeared. Three anarchists gained admission to the mill some days ago, but were discovered distributing anarchist literature and driven out. The officers are hunting for them, but they have disappeared.

Evictions at Homestead.

HOMESTEAD, July 28.—The state troops have been gradually moved, until to-night, instead of 6,000 men there are only about 1,200 here. This brigade will remain some time. Twenty-two families of striking laborers moved out of the company's houses to-night. The evicted people made quite a procession as they marched through the town to the quarters provided by the Amalgamated association. This evening a number of strikers boarded a coal train on the "Mickey" road, passing through the Carnegie works and hurled lumps of coal at the non-union men. To-night orders were issued to the provost guard to prevent such occurrences.

Escaped From the Train.

PITTSBURGH, July 28.—A local paper reports that there was a riot on the Baltimore & Ohio train near Whitehall between non-union men on the road to Homestead and guards on the train. It is stated that when the men learned that they were bound for Homestead, a number demanded to get off. The guards refused and a fight ensued in which two men were seriously injured. Thirty-five of the men escaped. Baltimore & Ohio officials deny this story.

A Police Captain Arrested.

LONG BEACH, N. J., July 28.—Police Captain Layton has been arrested for permitting Chief O'Mara of Pittsburgh to remove Anarchist Mellick without requisition papers. Layton is subject to \$1,000 fine and imprisonment. Warrants were sworn out by a lawyer acting for Mellick.

SENATE DOINGS.

No Signs of an Adjournment This Week—Resolutions Agreed To.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—In the senate the bill making eight hours a day's work on public works in the United States and in the District of Columbia was passed; also one for the purchase of Bancroft's library.

The anti-oftion bill was taken up. Suggestions were made to Washburn that in view of the intense heat and the absence of many senators he let the bill go over until the next session, but he declined. He, however, asked consent that a vote be taken to-morrow afternoon. White objected. Paddock then delivered an argument in favor of the bill, saying that he voiced the sentiment of the great agricultural state of Nebraska. Turpie also defended the bill, both from moral and legal points of view. When the amendments came up Washburn's amendment to strike out section 12 was agreed to. Daniels' amendment to strike out section 13 was debated until adjournment.

Jones of Nevada, from the committee on contingent expenses, today reported a resolution for the appointment of a select committee of seven senators to investigate the recent labor troubles in Pennsylvania and Idaho, and as to the employment of Pinkerton detectives. The resolution for a select committee of five to investigate the geological survey doings was agreed to, and a committee on the territories of New Mexico, Arizona, Utah and Oklahoma were requested to inquire into the propriety of their being admitted as states.

The house joint resolution for final adjournment on Saturday was laid on the table, as Allison thought it unwise to consider an adjournment amendment until the sundry civil bill is passed. The resolution for a select committee of four to visit the forest reservations in California and inquire into the rights of bona fide settlers there was agreed to. Felton, Kyle and Morgan will constitute the committee.

HOUSE DOINGS.

The World's Fair Appropriation the Cause of Much Filibustering.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The house adopted a joint resolution for adjournment Saturday at 2 p. m. The speaker then declared the next thing in order was the motion made by Bingham yesterday to table the motion to reconsider the motion by which \$5,000,000 was appropriated for the world's fair, included in the sundry civil bill. The opponents of the appropriation at once began filibustering with motions to adjourn, to adjourn till Saturday, adjourn till Monday, etc. The republicans decided to let the filibustering and anti-filibustering wings fight it out, and on call of the house declined to vote. So the call was ordered by the small and close vote of 31 to 29.

The call showed a quorum, but it disappeared again on a vote on the motion to adjourn till Monday.

Bingham has offered for reference to the committee on rules a resolution to cut off filibustering. It provides that to-morrow, immediately after this resolution, the vote be at once taken on the motion to lay the table to the motion to reconsider the vote by which the house agreed to the world's fair appropriation.

Filibustering continued until, tired out in the excessive heat, the house decided to postpone the fight until to-morrow, and a lack of a quorum being discovered, the house adjourned.

Chairman Durbin, of the world's fair committee, said this afternoon that they would have a vote to-morrow on Bingham's motion, and that they would carry it and win the fight. The filibustering movement, he said, was nearly at an end. The filibusters deny this to-night, but it looks decidedly as though some compromise will be arranged. The appropriations committee took precaution to-day to provide for a continuance of the appropriations for the support of the government carried in the sundry civil bill extension of five days.

The temperature to-day was about 93, but 5 degrees less than yesterday. There were many prostrations.

The house judiciary committee decided to take further testimony in the Homestead affair and Powderly has been summoned before the committee.

A Lack of Harmony.

CHICAGO, July 28.—According to reports received here there is a painful lack of harmony in the Transcontinental association. The Rio Grande Western has given notice of its withdrawal. Chairman Vining has not yet accepted the notice. It is believed that the Colorado lines will take the same step in order to preserve the independence of the Colorado & Utah section over which the commissioners claim jurisdiction.

It Is Unconstitutional.

LANSING, Mich., July 28.—The supreme court has decided that the bill passed by the last legislature gerrymandering the legislative districts is unconstitutional, and ordered the secretary of state to issue notices that elections in accordance with the redistricting act will be illegal.

Montana Central Meeting.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE STANDARD.

HELENA, July 28.—The directors of the Montana Central met to-day and elected the following officers: President, Samuel Hill, St. Paul; vice president, A. J. Shores, Great Falls; secretary and treasurer, E. S. Sawyer, St. Paul.

Will Sue the General.

PITTSBURGH, July 28.—Private Lams will sue Major General Snowden, Colonel Hawkins and Lieutenant Colonel Streeter for \$10,000 damages on account of his treatment.

Hanged Himself in His Cell.

OREGON CITY, Ore., July 28.—Charles Wilson, who a month ago brutally murdered a 12-year-old girl in Milwaukee, hanged himself in his cell to-day.

Denied the writ.

NASHVILLE, July 28.—United States Judge Jackson to-day denied the application for a writ of habeas corpus made by Col. H. Clay King.

Ordered to Peru.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The United States steamer Charleston has been ordered to Callao, Peru.

FIXING FOR THE TRIALS

Prosecution of the Miners Will Be Soon in Progress at Boise.

MARTIAL LAW CONTINUED

Governor Wiley Decides to Retain Troops in the Coeur d'Alene Mining Camps.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE STANDARD.

BOISE, Idaho, July 28.—Frank B. Crosswaite, examiner of the department of justice, Washington, D. C., arrived here to-day. He has been into the Coeur d'Alene making inquiry into the mining troubles there and will assist F. Wood in prosecuting the prisoners now under a charge of contempt. There is a large number of prisoners now under guard in the Coeur d'Alene who will be proceeded against as fast as possible.

On consultation with prominent men to-day, Governor Wiley has concluded not to suspend martial law in Shoshone county at present. It will continue as long as necessity exists. Judge Beatty is expected to arrive here to-morrow morning, and an examination of the prisoners held here will take place as soon as possible.

THE SEWER'S VICTIMS.

Finding Bodies of Unfortunates in Ruins at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 28.—The death list of the Mill creek sewer explosion increased to-day, when the body of Clemence C. Kreibohm, a liquor dealer, was found. Kreibohm has been missing since the explosion. It is feared more bodies are in the ruins. This evening a body was picked up on the river bank below the mouth of the sewer, which are the remains of still another victim. On the body was a bank book bearing the name A. J. McClellan.

An Editor in Jail.

CARSON, Nev., July 28.—The grand jury has been called together to investigate charges of malfeasance in office made against the county officials by the *Appeal*. Editor Davis declined to give his source of information, holding confidential communications to the editors were held sacred. Judge Rising ordered him to jail until he gave the information.

Davis was released later, L. Stevenson, who gave him the information, having come forward. Stevenson declined to testify on the ground that it would incriminate him.

A Fur Combine.

NEWARK, N. J., July 28.—The latest combine was formed to-day and is a pool in fur. It has a capital of \$100,000 and will be known as the George C. Treadwell company. It is expected by its promoters to have considerable control over the Behring sea arbitration. Among the directors are George H. Thatcher, John D. Parsons and George H. Treadwell, representing three leading banks. George S. Treadwell also represents the fur trade with H. Burnett, A. H. Ward and N. J. Bishop.

Their Answers Filed.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.—The answers of the American Sugar company and John E. Seaford, Jr., to the proceedings brought by the government to annul the sugar trust, were filed to-day. Seaford says the company was incorporated under the provisions of an act of the New Jersey legislature and claims a right to conduct the business and acquire property outside of New Jersey.

A Tale of Horror.

LONDON, July 28.—Another terrible murder story comes from Russia. A band of robbers entered the house of a Jewish innkeeper in search of plunder, killed the father, mother and five daughters, then found another daughter hidden away, and after forcing her to confess where the family savings were hidden stabbed her repeatedly in the body.

English Politics.

LONDON, July 28.—After the cabinet council to-day, Balfour went to Osborne house, Isle of Wight, to consult the queen in reference to the speech from the throne. Gladstone, Harcourt, Spencer and Morley had a meeting to-day and drew up a short "no confidence" motion.

Weather in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 28.—The intense heat moderated to-day, the mercury being five degrees lower than yesterday. The number of deaths to-day from heat was 21, and there were numerous prostrations besides. To-night rain is falling and the heat moderating rapidly.

Oil on Fire.

WASHINGTON, Penn., July 28.—Lightning ignited an immense oil tank near here yesterday afternoon and the conflagration spread to 20 other tanks. It is still burning and the loss will be very heavy.

Cholera in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 28.—Several cases of sporadic cholera are reported at Warsaw. The cholera broke out at Kharkoff and Orenburg, and there are several cases along the Volga river above Nijni Novgorod.

Four Men Killed.

GAYLORD, Mich., July 28.—A boiler in a shingle mill on Otsego lake exploded this morning, killing four men and fatally injuring another and demolishing the mill.

The Wagner Feast.

BAYREUTH, July 28.—The second series of Wagner performances began to-day with a presentation of "Parsifal," the rendition being better than that of last week.

Cholera in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 28.—Official reports for July 23 to 25, show 2,583 new cases and 1,465 deaths in the cholera infected districts.

Fire in Norway.

CHRISTIANA, July 28.—The greater part of the town of Larpsborg, Norway, has been burned, with a loss of half a million kroner.